

ONIROPOLUS,

O R,

—K

Dreams Interpreter.

B E I N G

Several Aphorisms upon the Physiognomy of DREAMS made into Verse.

Some of which receive a general Interpretation:
And others of them have respect to the Course
of the Moon in the *Zodiack*.

To which is added

Several Physiognomical CHARACTERS of
Persons of Different Humours and Inclinations,

After which follows the Praise of A L E.

And lastly,

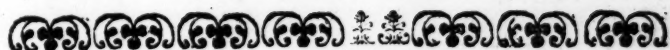
The W H E E L of Fortune, or *Pithagoras*
W H E E L.

L O N D O N,

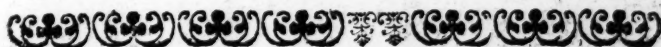
Printed by *Tho. Dawks*, 1680.

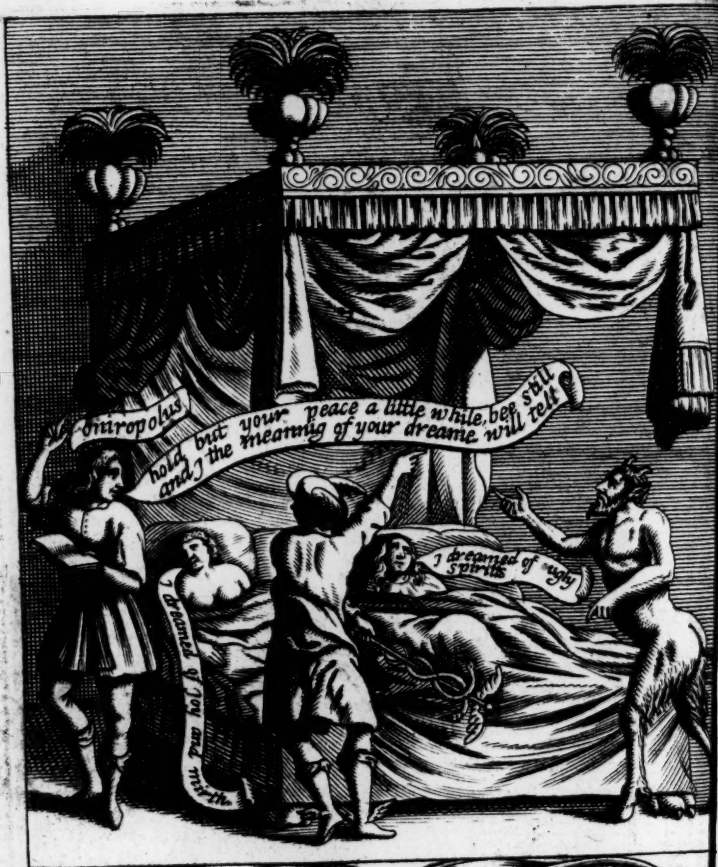
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Dreams Interpreter.





*fearfull dreames by satyrs represented bee.
and iocund pleisant dreames by mercuri.*

London Printed in The year

1680

F. H. Van Houe. Sculp.







To the READER.

REader, this Imp I send out in this Dress,
Which Palats most will please, as I do guess;
And that the better it may give Content,
In dreaming Verse, I have the same out-sent.
Expect no fine Hyperboles or words,
The Subject Matter none such here affords;
Such as it is, Thou'rt welcome to peruse,
If it dislike, yet offer no Abuse;
But whether thou approve of it or no,
It's no great matter, I care not a Straw.

Vale.

Ad Momum.

Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua.

Or Carp not at these lines of mine,
Or cause for to be publish'd thine.



To
His Ingenious Friend
ON HIS
ONIROPOLUS.

THy Miscelanious Pamphlet, my kind Friend,
VWhich lately thou to me didst recommend,
So full of quaint Conceits is stuff'd, and wit,
That I can not sufficiently praise it :
Thy Book is small, and so I will be brief,
Of Petty drolling Pamphlets, thine's the Chief.

F. W.

THE



T H E
T A B L E.

1. **O**^N a Peacock.
2. On a Horse.
3. On Nakedness.
4. On Drunkenness.
5. On Marriages and Weddings.
6. On Mountains and high Places.
7. On Birds.
8. On Games.
9. On seeing of Hair.
10. On Bees.
11. On the Apparitions of Saints.
12. On Burials and Funerals.
13. On a Cat.
14. On God.

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20. *On Riding in Coaches.*
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77. *On walking in a Garden.*
78. *On Eggs.*
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80. *On fat or lean Cattel.*
81. *On rare Musick.*
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83. *On a Mule carrying Books.*
84. *On a Candle.*
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87. *On Eating herbs in a Sallet.*
88. *On Knives, Daggers or Swords.*
89. *On Grasshoppers.*
90. *On Thieves breaking ones house.*
91. *On Iron.*
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93. *On keeping Cattel.*

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120. On

The Table,

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123. *On Masons.*
124. *On the Breast and Paps.*
125. *On Sheep and Cows.*
126. *On turning Spit.*
127. *On joy and Gladness.*
128. *On Weeping and Lamentation.*
129. *On Cloathing and Apparel.*
130. *On Great Waters and Rivers.*
131. *On the living Creatures of the Water.*
132. *On the Chances and Misfortunes of Men.*
133. *On Buildings.*
134. *On the Abuse of Members.*
135. *On Singing and Mirth.*
136. *On the Arival of a Friend.*
137. *On Change of Habitation.*
138. *On the seeing of Fire.*
139. *On Riding and Travelling.*
140. *On Murder and Killing.*
141. *On dead People.*
142. *On Bathing in Water.*
143. *On Money.*
144. *On fear of some sight.*
145. *On fighting and Quarrels.*

146. *On*

The Table.

146. *On robbing a man.*
147. *Of Diseases and Sicknes.*
148. *On Kisses and Imbraces.*
149. *On Banquets and Feasts.*
150. *On Assemblies and great Meetings.*



The Signification of Dreams in the several dayes of the Moons Age.

D*reams in the first day, shall be true.*

The 2 day, Unprofitable.

The 3 day, Very good.

The 4 day, of no Effect.

The 5 day, if good Dreams, true, else not,

The

The Table.

- The 6 day, They shall be suspended.*
The 7 day, Not to be revealed.
The 8 day, Certain and true.
The 9 day, Good and happy next day.
The 10 day, Will come to pass soon after.
The 11 day, Of no Effect.
The 12 day, Rather good than bad.
The 13 day, True.
The 14 day, In suspense.
The 15 day, Most true.
The 16 day, Eff. Etual.
The 17 day, True after 3 days.
The 18 day, Certain.
The 19 day, Ill.
The 20 day, True.
The 21 day, Vain and unprofitable.
The 22 day, True.
The 23 day, False.
The 24 day, without effect.
The 25 day, Unfortunate.
The 26 day, Certain.
The 27 day, Strong for Dreams.
The 28 day, Good to any.
The 29 day, Fortunate and good

ONIROPOLUS.



ONIROPOLUS.

OR,
Dreams Interpreter.

BEING

The Signification generally of several Representations in Dreams, without any respect to be had to the Course of the Moon in the Zodiack.

1. *On a Peacock.*

TO See a Peacock in thy Dream, doth shew,

Riches and handſom Wife, perhaps a Shrew,
And if a Woman chance to have ſuch dream,
It ſhews a pritty Husband, but Cot-quean.

2. *On a Horſe.*

To dream an Horſe you mount, or, one do ſee,
Good Omen to the Dreamer it will be.

B

And

2 Oniropolis, Or

And if you dream, upon an Horse you ride,
That is not dock'd, but tail hath long and side,
Then in your Undertakings you shall have
Many good friends, who will assistance give.
But if you dream another rides your Steed,
Without Consent, a Gallant to your Bed
Your Wife receiv's, & hath her credit crack'd,
And you perhaps shall take them in the Act.

3. On Nakedness.

Those that do dream that they see naked men,
Let such beware of fear and perils then:
But if a naked woman do appear,
Joy, comfort, and delight, then draweth near,
If she be handsome, young, clear-skinned withal,
But crook'd and old, ill Luck will then befall.
To dream thy wife lies naked in thy arms,
It shews deceit, take heed therefore of harms,
But if a wedded wife shall such Dream have,
Assistance in affairs she shall receive.

4. On Drunkenness.

To dream of being drunk, the Learned say,
Increase of Wealth, and perfect health alway
It shews; but to be Drunken without Wine,
That to the Dreamer is but a bad Sign,

And

Dreams Interpreter.

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And shews he some Disgrace shall undergo
For some bad Deed, and suffer shall the Law.
Who Dreams he's Drunk with Sack or sweet
Wine, then
Such Person wealth and love gets by great men:
But if thou Dreamest, Thou'rt Drunk with water,
It shews Idle Boasting and a Prater.
And if thou thinkst thou'rt Drunken till thou spews
Thy Prince shall seize thy ill-got Goods, it shews.
And who does Dream he at his Heart hath pain,
And in his Entrails when he's Drunk, 'tis plain,
That of his Money hee'l be Defeated
By his own Servants, and shall be cheated.

5. On Marriages and Weddings.

Dreams of Marriage or Wedding a Woman,
To shew the Death of some Friend is common:
And if thou thinkst thou'lt had a Marriage new,
And with thy new Wife thou hast had to do;
Some Evil Accident, the Learned say,
Will probably befall you the next day.

6. On Mountains and High places.

To dream thou climbs up some high place & there
See great Precipices that makes thee fear:
It shews fear of Justice, or some great man
That Threatens to undoe Thee if he can:

And when with pains and toil you climb the Hill,
 It shews you pains must take before you will
 Those Dignities and wished Honours gain:
 Which you pursue and hope for to obtain.
 And if from such high place you catch a fall,
 And yet thereby you get no hurt at all:
 You in your Business shall have some cross,
 But shall evade it without any loss.

7. *On Birds.*

He that doth Dream great Flocks of Birds he saw,
 Assemblies signifies, and Suits at Law:
 And Bats and Owls bad Omens are some say,
 And ill doth Business succeed that day.

8. *On Games.*

If at the Cards or Dice you Dream you play,
 Craft and Deceit it signifies, most say,
 And if at Tennis you do toss a Ball,
 Your Wealth with Travel great acquire you shall.

9. *On Seeing of Hair.*

To Dream of seeing Hair, some say 'twill be
 The sight of Men you are not wont to see:
 Hair

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Hair that is white doth shew then friends they are,
Red, Envious persons, Enemies, black hair.

10. On Bees.

To Dream that Bees do fly about thine ears,
Denotes that many Enemies appears.
But if thou beat them off without a sting,
Then be couragious and fear nothing.

11. On the Apparitions of Saints.

To Dream of Saints is an Auspicious Dream ;
Beginnings of good Fortune it doth mean.

12. On Burials and Funerals.

To Dream of Funerals of freinds doth shew
Estate or Riches from Friends shall accrew
To thee ; or else that thou shalt Wed a Wife
With such a Fortune shall make glad thy life.

13. On a Catt.

If any one do Dream he fights a Catt,
The taking of a Thief is meant by that ;
But if the Cat do bite or scratch his face,
Then Sicknes he shall have, or some disgrace.

14. *On God.*

To Dream one prays to God, and on him calls,
 Good things by such Dreams very often falls.
 But him to see, or speak with him is ill,
 But to receive pure Gifts from him does well ;
 And shews great Health to those that shall Dream
 But impure things, Diseases shew, and Woe. (so,

15. *On Christ.*

To Dream you Christ adore, it doth Joy shew,
 To see, or hear him speak, is good also.

16. *On Angels.*

To Dream you Angels see, is Happiness,
 But thinking you are one, is greater Bliss.
 But to speak with them, or on them call,
 Doth evil shew, and no good thing at all ;
 But if in Secret they seem to Declare
 Something unknown to thee that's very rare,
 And which thou dost not understand or know,
 Acquaintance with some King or Prince doth shew.

17. On the Face.

To see a Meagre pale Face in thy Dream,
Annoyance, Poverty and Dearth doth mean;
But if a smiling fresh face thou do see,
It is a sign of Friendship unto thee.

18. On the Privities.

To Dream those parts are Vigorous and well,
Prosperity of Friends it then doth tell;
With firm security of thy Estate,
And augmentation of Honour great.
But if thy Privities seem less to grow,
Such Dream doth Infamy and Shame then shew.
But if bigger, and stronger, they appear,
Male Children thou'lt beget; Live long, ne'r fear,
And if that part cut off, do seem to be,
Death of thy self, or Son it shews to thee.

19. On biting ones Nails.

He who doth Dream that he doth bite his Nails
Wrangling it signifies, and bitter Rails.

20. *On Riding in Coaches.*

To Dream thou in a Coach dost Ride with ease,
 And that it doth thy Fancy highly please :
 Doth often smell of Pride, and that thou dost
 Follow vain Idle things, unto thy Cost.

21. *On Places of Execution.*

To Dream of heavy dismal places, where
 Some ready to be Executed are :
 Denotes that some will shortly come to you,
 And for Relief in their great need will sue.

22. *On Heaven.*

To Dream you see the Sky serene and clear,
 Profit and Gladness shortly will appear.
 A Cloudy Sky shews sadness, Red Sky Wars,
 A Bloody Sky Diseases shews, and Scars :
 The falling Sky denoteth Guilt, and Crime,
 But the ascending Skye, Honour sublime.
 Some extraordinary thing is meant,
 When as thou thinkst Fire from Heaven is sent,
 A King or Prince that often Dreameth so,
 Wars in his Country there will be and Woe.

23. On the Sun.

To Dream the Sun you see shining full bright,
A mind well pleased shews, full of Delight.
But if the Sun from Heaven do seem to fall,
Death to some Prince or Emperor it shall
Denote, The troubled Sun to a Prince shews
Some Danger: Sun and Moon conjoyn'd ill News;
if many Suns do seem for to appear,
Denotes a Universal Joy each where :
To see the Sun, Moon, Stars all clear and pure,
Demonstrates good and Health of Body sure,
The Sun and Moon greater than usually,
Increase of Honour it doth signifie.

24. On the Moon;

To Dream that many Moons at once you see,
Some extraordinary News will be,
Bright Moon Advantage shews, the Bloody loss,
Falling out of Heaven to some a Cross :
As Death of some Princes, Dutchess or Queen,
Or some Illustrious Lady will be seen,
If Purple coloured you see the Moon,
Increase and Profit then is thereby shew'n.

25. *On the Stars.*

To Dream you see the Stars in Order fine :
 Great Joy and Gladness hence you may Divine.
 But if confused, out of their Stations,
 Shews Sicknes, Seditions, Perturbations:
 Tumults, Assemblies and Wicked Factions,
 With Brawlings, Discords and bad Actions.
 If at thy Feet, Sun, Moon and Stars do fall,
 It shews to Honour mounted be thou shall.

26. *On the Fingers.*

Who Dreams upon his Fingers he hath Gold Rings
 Good fortune's signified by such things.

27. *On the Feet.*

Who Dreams his Feet smell rank and Dirty are,
 Let such of Tribulation beware :
 And if they seem to be cut off, then know,
 That pain to thee and Damage it doth shew.

28. *On Shiting.*

To Dream that in the Fields abroad you Shite,
 Signifies Joy, Health, Profit and Delight.

29. On Cracking Nuts and Roasting Apples.

To Dream of cracking Nuts by a good fire,
Doth shew that Idleness is thy desire:
And that thou lovest well to take thine ease,
Though ne're so many thou thereby displease.

30. On evil Spirits and Apparitions.

To Dream ill Spirits Letts thy doing good,
Some seemingly Devout is understood
Shall hinder and molest thy good intent;
Some Hypocrite or Priest is sometimes meant:
If hideous Physiognomies thou see,
Things more than Vulgar shall Revealed be.

31. On the Eclipse of Sun and Moon.

To Dream Eclipse thou dost see o'th Sun
Or Moon, thy Parents Death ere long will come;
The Sun, the Father signifies, 'tis said,
And if the Moon, of Mother be afraid.

32. On Pissing.

To Dream that you do Piss against the Wall,
It shews help in your Business have you shall.

33. On

33. *On Apes and Monkeys.*

To Dream of Apes and Monkeys signifies
Malicious, strange and Secret Enemies,

34. *On Writing Letters.*

If Letters to your Friends you Dream you Write,
Or that they Letters unto you Indite :
'Tis said most Authors think it always shews
Unto the Dreamer of the same good News.

35. *On a Ladder.*

To Dream that you a Ladder do ascend,
Such Dream to you doth Honor recommend.
But if the Ladder you descend then know
Such Dream doth loss and damage to thee shew.

36. *On Oxen.*

If in thy Dream do Oxen fat appear,
It then doth signifie a fruitful year,
But if thou Oxen poor and lean behold,
Scarcity and Famine it doth unfold,

37. *On*

37. *On sticking fast in the Mire or Bryers.*

To dream thou stickest fast in Dirt or Mire,
Or that thou fast art held by thorns or bryer;
To thee it shews Cares and Troubles many,
And that thou hardly shall get out of any.

38. *On the Church and holy duty.*

To dream o'th Church, and see the Sacrament;
Is a good Dream, and Godliness is meant,
Confused singing that none understand,
Religious Disputes it shews in hand,
To be all Naked in the Church to dream,
Great harm unto the Sanguine it doth mean,
The Mysteries of Religion to see
Contemp'd, a bad and evil Dream will be.

39. *On Bells Ringing.*

To Dream that you do hear the Bells to ring,
Unto the Sanguine it good News doth bring,
For you to pull or draw a Rope o'th Bell,
And see a spirit hindring it to knell.
If to a Parson, such sights are afforded,
He in his Function shall be disturbed.

40. *On*

40. *On a Beard.*

To Dream thy Beard's shav'd, to'th Melancholy
 Is good, but the Cholerick Folly;
 Indifferent to'th Flegmatick we find,
 To the sanguine Affliction of Mind:
 If a great ugly Beard thou seem to have,
 It doth shew carefullness, and apt to save.
 To the Melancholly and Flegmatick,
 Peril and anger: so to the Cholerick.

41. *On a Swan.*

He who doth Dream that he doth see a Swan,
 Joy it doth signify unto that man,
 With perfect Health and strength, but if it sings,
 Death, to the Dreamer it foretells and brings.

42. *On Pidgeons.*

When you do Pigeons see, the sign is good,
 Content at home, by such Dream's understood,
 And great delight to thee it will afford,
 With good success in thy Affairs abroad.

43. *On*

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43. On Deep Pits and Wells.

To Dream into a pit, thou seest a Friend
To fall, such person then is near his end :
If parent, Uncle, Aunt, or child it be,
Expect the Death of such that falls to see.

44. On Teeth.

To Dream thy Teeth are drawn it then portends,
Unto the sanguine person, Death of Friends.
But to the Flegmatick a sign 'tis sure,
That shortly he the Tooth-ach shall endure.
To'th Cholerick and Melancholy's meant,
That it to them doth shew indifferent.
To Dream of falling out of Teeth, then know,
The same in all things, as above doth show.

45. On Serpents and Toads.

To Dream that Toads and Serpents you destroy,
Unto the sanguine doth shew Victory,
Over his Foes; but it doth often bring
To the Melancholy, the quite contrary thing.
Trouble to'th Flegmatick by it is meant,
The Cholerick to kill or mischief's bent :

Dreams

Dreams of hearing Serpents is very good,
 For Victory by such is understood.
 But if a Serpent out o'th earth be brought,
 Approaching for to harm thee, but does nought,
 Some *Jezabel* doth this fit to do thee ill,
 But shall be disappointed of her will.

46. *On Grapes.*

Who Dream ripe Grapes they eat, let such then
 That chearfulness and profit it doth shew. (know,

47. *On Pease.*

To Dream of eating Pease well boyld be sure,
 Success in thy affairs it doth procure.

48. *On Beans.*

Eating of Beans in Dreams; presage alway,
 Dissention and trouble the learned say.

49. *On being in a fine Hall.*

To Dream of being in an Hall that's hung,
 With Tapestry and Arras all along:
 And there to see and speak unto the King,
 It is a good Dream, a very excellent thing.

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To be in a fair place well furnished,
With pious Images, and thee to lead,
An Angel is there standing in the place:
Denoteth pious thoughts and full of grace.
But seeing ugly sights to fright thee thence,
It then betokens Treason to thy Prince.

50. On blowing up the Fire.

To Dream of stirring up and blowing fire,
Denotes the stirring up of wrath and Ire;
And that old quarrels, thou shalt fall among;
Which have been dormant and forgotten long.

51. On Crows croaking.

To Dream that Crows and other birds of prey
Are flying, shews ill luck; the most do say:
And if you hear them croak unpleasantly,
Its an ill Omen and bad Dreams they be.
If Crows upon thy Childs head seems to fly,
Such Child then fear will have bad Destiny.

18 Oniropolis, Or

52. *On Bleeding.*

To Dream of Bleeding at the Nose, some say,
Is loss of Goods and Riches and Decay,
To the Flegmatick and Melancholly;
To th' Chollerick and Sanguine good and Jolly.

53. *On Drinking.*

To Dream you Drink when you are very dry,
Such Dream doth Sicknes shew assuredly :
If near the break of day such thing betide,
The party Sanguine lying on left side.

54. *On Dandling of Children.*

To Dream a Child thou dandles on thy Knee,
Something of Pleasure it denotes to thee,
For quietness is thereby understood,
And thou wilt find all things in a good Mood.

55. *On Dogs or Wolves Barking.*

To Dream that Dogs do bawl and bark at you,
And that they bite and likewise do pursue :

Shews

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Shews that thy Enemies shall thee Command,
And over thee shall have prevailing hand :
But if the Dogs thou fight and overcome,
Then shall thy Enemies have the like Doom,
And so of Wolves and other Creatures tell,
If thou such Creatures fight and them repell.

56. *On an High way.*

To Dream you'r in a fair and pleasant way,
Prosperity and Joy doth shew, most say.
But if the way be crooked, foul and ill,
Crosses and sadness it doth then foretell.

57. *On Navigation.*

To Dream that you are in a Boat or Ship
Upon the Sea, and like to be oreset
Or cast away, such Dream doth signifie
Loss and Danger to Men at Liberty:
But if a Prisoner such Vision see,
It shews ere long that he shall be set free.

58. *On a Hare or Hart.*

Running of Hare or Hart in Dreams to see,
Shews great Wealth gain'd by pains and Subtily.

59. *On gathering of Fruit.*

To Dream of gathering Fruit from off the Trees,
 Which there in great abundance hangs thou sees,
 Of such a Dream thou mayst be glad and fain,
 For it denoteth Profit great and Gain:
 But if thy Teeth are set on edge by such,
 Its a bad Sign, and thou shalt gain not much.

60. *On an handsome Woman.*

To Dream thou makes much of a pretty Maid,
 But to come nigh her thou art sore afraid:
 Is very good, and doth then represent
 Most vertuous Actions and a good Intent.

61. *On Looking thy self in a Glass.*

To Dream within a Glass thou dost behold
 Thy Face shews great Love of thy self, tis told;
 And if thy self thou Trim and do pin there,
 It shews thou thinkst that few with thee compare.

62. *On Flying in the Air.*

To Dream thou flies and from the earth art rais'd,
 According to such height thou shalt be prais'd,

If very high, then much praise thou shalt have,
And if but low then less thou shalt receive.

63. *On Souldiers.*

To Dream that Souldiers are seen by you,
Unto the Sanguine often happens true,
But to the Flegmatick it gives warning,
He may expect disquiet the next morning.

64. *On Gifts and Presents.*

To dream you give a Ring or some such thing,
Unto the Sanguine often loss doth bring:
But to the Chollerick is profit meant,
Flegmatick and Melancholy indifferent.
But to receive a Gift from King or Prince,
There's matter of great Joy and Gladness thence.

65. *On Running.*

Who Dreams he from another runs and flies
For fear, Security it signifies;
And when after your Foe you seem to trot
Then Victory and Gain it doth denote.
Peoples Running one against another,
Wrangling and Disorder shews together.

52. *On Bleeding.*

To Dream of Bleeding at the Nose, some say,
Is loss of Goods and Riches and Decay,
To the Flegmatick and Melancholly;
To th' Chollerick and Sanguine good and Jolly.

53. *On Drinking.*

To Dream you Drink when you are very dry,
Such Dream doth Sicknesse shew assuredly:
If near the break of day such thing betide,
The party Sanguine lying on left side.

54. *On Dandling of Children.*

To Dream a Child thou dandles on thy Knee,
Something of Pleasure it denotes to thee,
For quietness is thereby understood,
And thou wilt find all things in a good Mood.

55. *On Dogs or Wolves Barking.*

To Dream that Dogs do bawl and bark at you,
And that they bite and likewise do pursue:

Shews

Dreams Interpreter. 19

Shews that thy Enemies shall thee Command,
And over thee shall have prevailing hand :
But if the Dogs thou fight and overcome,
Then shall thy Enemies have the like Doom,
And so of Wolves and other Creatures tell,
If thou such Creatures fight and them repell.

56. On an High way.

To Dream you'r in a fair and pleasant way,
Prosperity and Joy doth shew, most say.
But if the way be crooked, foul and ill,
Crosses and sadness it doth then foretell.

57. On Navigation.

To Dream that you are in a Boat or Ship
Upon the Sea, and like to be preset,
Or cast away, such Dream doth signifie
Loss and Danger to Men at Liberty.
But if a Prisoner such Vision see,
It shews ere long that he shall be set free.

58. On a Hare or Hart.

Running of Hare or Hart in Dreams to see,
Shews great Wealth gain'd by pains and subtilty.

59. On

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59. *On*

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59. *On gathering of Fruit.*

To Dream of gathering Fruit from off the Trees,
Which there in great abundance hangs thou sees,
Of such a Dream thou mayst be glad and fain,
For it denoteth Profit great and Gain:
But if thy Teeth are set on edge by such,
Its a bad Sign, and thou shalt gain not much.

60. *On an handsome Woman.*

To Dream thou makes much of a pretty Maid,
But to come nigh her thou art sore afraid:
Is very good, and doth then represent
Most vertuous Actions and a good Intent.

61. *On Looking thy self in a Glass.*

To Dream within a Glass thou dost behold
Thy Face shews great Love of thy self, tis told;
And if thy self thou Trim and do pin there,
It shews thou thinkst that few with thee compare.

62. *On Flying in the Air.*

To Dream thou flies and from the earth art rais'd,
According to such height thou shalt be prais'd,

If very high, then much praise thou shalt have,
And if but low then less thou shalt receive,

63. On Souldiers.

To Dream that Souldiers are seen by you,
Unto the Sanguine often happen true,
But to the Flegmatick it gives warning,
He may expect disquiet the next morning.

64. On Gifts and Presents.

To dream you give a Ring or some such thing,
Unto the Sanguine often loss doth bring:
But to the Chollerick is profit meant,
Flegmatick and Melancholy indifferent.
But to receive a Gift from King or Prince,
There's matter of great Joy and Gladness thence,

65. On Running.

Who Dreams he from another runs and flies
For fear, Security it signifies;
And when after your Foe you seem to trot
Then Victory and Gain it doth denote.
Peoples Running one against another,
Wrangling and Disorder shews together,

66. *On Birds Singing.*

When in Your Dream you think you hear Birds
Joy and Delight is shewed by such thing. (sing,

67. *On the Grave.*

Who dreams he's dead, and put into his Grave,
It's said by some, that he Estate shall have,
Greater or lesser as the mould is laid,
In quantity on him, as it is said.

68. *On a bunch of keys.*

To dream a goodly bunch of keys you have,
And give them unto those that them do crave,
Great good to Captives poor it doth imply,
For shortly they shall gain their liberty.

69. *On Loosing a Wedding Ring.*

To dream thy Wedding ring is lost doth shew
Thy love unto thy husband's lost Arrow,
But if it chance thou find the same again,
It shews some little love thou dost retain.

70. *On an Old Woman Wooing thee.*

To Dream thou sees a Woman Old thee Court,
And that thou doest with her joyn in Consort,
Shews some affair pursued with good luck,
Yet for all that the World at it shall mock.

71. *On Vermin and Lice.*

To Dream thou Lousy art, and troubled much
With killing and destroying them, To such
That so shall Dream, They not to repine,
Of Money and great Riches its a Sign.

72. *On Dung, Ordure or Muck.*

To dream of Ordure, stinking Dung or Muck
It's said by some, it often shews good Luck,
But this I know and speak without a Jest,
Invited thou shalt be unto some Feast.

73. *On Loosing thy Shoes.*

To Dream thy shoes are lost and Feet are bare,
Loss to the Sanguine and Reproaches are.
And more especially if this Dream come
To thee, in the first days of the New Moon.

74. *On Bulls.*

Who Dreams he by a Bull is hurt or goard,
He shall have harm by some great manor Lord.

75. *On Cowcombers.*

To dream of Cowcombers it doth denote
Unto the Dreamers of the same, vain hope.

76. *On Fire.*

If in thy Dream a sparkling Fire thou see,
Expect Debates, or some bad News to thee:
Especially when as it smoketh much,
For Anger and great Brawls proceed from such.

77. *On Walking in a Garden.*

To Dream of Walking in a Garden fine
Thy Mind to Arrogancy doth incline.
And if that here and there a Flower thou get,
It shews thou thinkst thy self a dainty bit.

78. *On*

78. *On Eggs.*

To Dream of Eggs it is a Sign full bad,
And shows that many Quarrels Shall be had
'Twixt thee and others, also it afords
A Sign of many Idle, Foolish Words.

79. *On a fierce Lyon.*

To Dream thou sees a Lion ready stand
To fight with what soever comes in hand.
The Lion which thou sees thus resolute,
Denotes a man that's ready to dispute.

80. *On fat or lean Cattel.*

To dream of Oxen either Fat or Lean,
The last misfortune shows, the other gain;
Sometimes the fruitfulness of that same year;
Does by the fatted Oxen plain appear,
And by the lean ones, Scarcity also
Of the ensuing year you Judg and know.

81. *On Rare Musick.*

To dream that thou Melodious Musick hears,
Which does Harmoniously found in thine Ears;

It

It shews something Shall thee befall, which thou
Takes great delight in for to hear and know.

82. *On Thunder and Lightning.*

To Dream of fearful Lightning and Thunder,
Of Jars and Quarrels then think no wonder:
For it a token is of much debate,
Fierce hot contentions and thundring hate.

83. *On a Mule carrying Books.*

To dream a mule Books on his back doth bear,
And those that ask them, mocked thou dost hear:
It is a Sign that In the morning next
In thy Devotion thou shalt be perplex.

84. *On a Candle.*

When Candle, or Torch thou Dreams thou sees
Extinguished or darkned by degrees,
Then Sadness, sickness or Poverty expect,
Thy Dream doth signify to that effect.

85. *On being in a Tavern.*

To Dream that thou in a great Tavern art,
It shews thou shortly to the Church shalt start.
And

And if some pleasant Wine thou drinkest there
It shews delightfom Doctrine thou shalt hear,
But if thou'rt Drunk, or drinkest not a drop,
Nought at the Church to please thee thou can hope.

86. On dying Scruffs.

Who dreams all sorts of Scruffs that he doth Dye.
Such Dream denoteth profit and great Ioy.

87. On eating Herbs in a Sallet.

Dreams of eating green Herbs in a Sallet,
Shews Some Novelty's will please thy Pallet,
Which thou in Learning shall then shortly find
Such as before thou ne'r had in thy mind.

88. On Knives, Daggers or Swords.

To Dream of Daggers, Knives or naked Swords,
Doth signify some hot contest in Words:
But when the heat is past, then it is plain
All shall be well, and so good friends again.

89. On Grasshoppers.

To dream of Grasshoppers, it doth foretel
Of such as round the Country walk and Steal.

90. *On Thieves breaking ones House.*

To dream that Thieves do break thine House and
 Some mischief unto thee it doth reveal : (Steal
 But if they're scar'd away and nothing find,
 Thy Enemyes shall not obtain their mind.
 Though many ways to hurt thee they have sought,
 Yet their designs to nothing shall be brought.

91. *On Iron.*

Who dreams in Iron he doth drive a Trade,
 Loss and misfortune shews, as it is said,

92. *On a Womans enjoying a Man.*

To dream a Man in Bed thou dost Inioy,
 And that he doth begin to tick and Toy,
 And up he Mounts, whether thou wilt or no
 And so does get into thy Boggle Boe :
 Whether thou Maid or Widow art that this
 Doth dreams ; Expect thou may shortly to kiss
 That sweet beloved person, whom thou can
 Better affect than any other Man :
 Who kindly shall in all things so comply
 Thou canst not for thy Life his suit deny.

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93. *On Gold.*

To dream that thou dost give away some Gold,
Doth some unpleasant News to thee unfold:
But if thou Dream, that Gold thou dost receive,
Auspicious Fortune, and good Luck thou'lt have.

94. *On keeping Cattel.*

To Dream of keeping Beasts, to the Rich portends
Disgrace and loss, to the Poor it profit sends.

95. *On Fowling and Fishing.*

To dream thou with a Gun a Fowling goes,
And with it shoots and kills some Game, it shews
That thou shalt by thy Calling reap some gain:
And profit surely by it, shall obtain:
Which will be as the Game which thou destroys:
If many, much: If few, thou less enjoys:
The like of Fishing, as is said before,
The quantity shews profit less or more:
For if thy Nett be full and seem to break,
It shews thy profit shall be very great.

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96. On Oranges.

Who Dreams he Oranges doth see or eat;
Vexation, Wounds and Grief it sheweth great.

97. On falling from ones Seat.

To Dream thou from thy Seat does fall, and faine
Would Rise to Seat thy self upon 't again,
But cannot raise thy self to get into it,
What Office so e'er thou'rt in, then know it,
Thou from the Exercise thereof shall fall,
And from the same Employment have a Call.

98. On Quails.

To Dream of Quails, doth oft foretel bad News
At Sea, Quarrels and strifes it also shews.

99. On Hunting.

To Dream thou goes on Hunting in the Fields,
And that the same great Pleasure to thee yields,
Doth shew thou something hunts, delights thy Mind,
And in pursuit thereof thou Joy dost find.

100. On

Dreams Interpreter.

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100. On Horns.

Who Dreams Horns upon his Head are placed,
With Rule and Grandeur he shall be graced.

101. On the Nose.

Who Dreams his Scent is lost, and Nose is stop'd,
Shall by his Wife deceived be, and sop'd:
For she some Friend, or Gallant will receive,
To her Embraces, and her Husband leave.

102. On the Ears.

If in thy Dream thy Ears appears to be
Like Ass's Ears, shews Servitude to thee:
But if thy Ears thou pickest in thy Dream,
Love from thy Servants is meant by the same:

103. On a Woman in Labour.

To Dream a Woman labours in Child-bed,
And that she brings a Child forth that is Dead:
Or none at all: and so leaves off again,
After she's suffer'd Anguish great and pain:
It shews the party labours much, Alas,
For that which she shall never bring to pass:

But

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But if that she bring forth a Child alive.
In her designs perhaps she then may thrive;
But e'er it come to pass, shee'l have great Coyl,
And must effect it with great pains and Toyl.

104. On Cutting the Throat.

When thou dost Dream thy Throat's cut with a
(Knife,
Then some will Injure thee, or seek thy Life.

105. On being with Child.

Who Dreams she is deliver'd of a Child,
And is not bigg, she shall not be beguil'd,
For shortly after that, she will Conceive,
And in due course of time a Child shall have.

106. On a Fox.

If with a Fox thou Dreams, thou dost Engage,
A Crafty Enemie it doth presage.

107. On going to School.

To Dream thou go unto the School anew,
And cannot say thy Lesson right, doth shew,
That

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That thou hast some delign then under hand,
Which thou dost not yet rightly understand.

108. *On a Wolf.*

Who Dreams a Wolf him bites; and then he flies;
Shall Wrong receive from cruel Enemies.

109. *On Earthworms.*

To Dream of Earth-Worms some say signifies;
Destroying Undermining Enemies.

110. *On Frogs.*

If Frogs appear when thou dost Dream, then know
Flatterers and Bablers such Dream doth shew.

111. *On the Air.*

Dreams of Hail, Rain, Tempests and Thunder
Losses and Trouble to th' Rich doth shew: (know
But to the Poorer sort, it's no such thing;
For such Dream unto them, Repose doth bring.

D

112. *On*

112. *On water.*

Who Dreams he sees a Rivers Water clear,
 And calm, good things by such Dream doth appear,
 But if the same, be troubled very much,
 Troubles and Censures bad are meant by such.

113. *On Flowers.*

He that doth Dream Posies and Flowers he smells,
 When they in Season are, Pleasure foretels,
 With Joy and Consolation: but when,
 They'r not in Season, ill Luck it shews then.

114. *On Corn.*

To Dream great Stacks of Corn you do espy,
 Denotes abundance, small Stacks Necessity.

115. *On Bread.*

When as the Rich doth Dream he eats white Bread
 Made of good Wheat, Profit falls on his Head:
 But to the Poor such Dreams doth Testify,
 Nothing to him but meer Necessity:
 But if the Rich man Dream course Bred he eat
 Losses and Crosses the same to him then threat.

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But to the Poor such Dreams doth clearly shew,
Profit and Gain to him thereby will flow.

116. On Broth.

To dream of eating Broth is a good sign;
For Profit and great gain it doth Divine.

117. On Roast meat.

Who dreams Roast-meat to eat he doth begin,
Good hath forsaken, and runs into Sin.

118. On Cakes.

To dream of making Cakes, or Tarts, or Pyes:
Joy, Profit and Delight, it signifies.

119. On Capons or Hens Crowing.

To here Capons, or Hens Crow, in thy dream,
Troubles and Heaviness it doth Proclaim.

120. On eating Fish.

Who dreams he eats great Fish let him then know,
Catarhs and Melancholly it doth shew.

121. *On a Cypress tree.*

If in thy dream a Cypress Tree appear ;
It shews Death, or Affliction draweth near.

122. *On a Laurel-tree.*

To dream, that thou dost see a Laurel tree :
Pleasure it doth denote, and Victory.

123. *On Masons.*

To dream you Build an House, or th' Mason play,
Loss, Sicknes or Death, it signifies a way.

124. *On the Breast and Papps.*

To dream of Breast and Papps covered with Hair
Gain, and Profit, does thereby appear
To Men : but if a Woman have such Dream,
Loss of her Husband, is meant by the same.

125. *On Sheep and Cows.*

Those that of shee Goats dream, or Sheep, or Cows
It Wealth and Plenty, to the dreamer shews.

126. *On*

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126. On turning the Spit.

If those are Rich, do dream of turning Spit,
Then Servitude, to them, is meant by it;
But if the Poorer sort, dream such a thing,
Then Profit unto them, the same doth bring.

*The signification of the several Representations
in Dreams, having divers Interpretations,
according to the position of the Moon in the
Twelve signs of the Zodiack.*

127. On Joy and Gladness.

To dream of Joy the Moon in Aries, know
It unto thee, doth trouble surely shew
Taurus and Cancer, coming of a Friend;
The Moon in Gemini, doth Money send;
In Capricorn, or Leo, to appear,
Seperation of a Friend, then fear:
Libra shews grief, and in Virgo Gladness;
Scorpio, denotes a Brothers sadness;
In Sagittarius Joy, Aquarius gain:
The Moon in Pisces shews a Dream that's Vaine.

128. On Weeping and Lamentation.

To dream of Weeping, the Moon in Aries plac'd,
Brawls and Contentions, expect thou mayst.

If in *Taurus*, the *Moon* such time you see,
 Then thou, in fear, of some dear Friend shall bee.
 Firm hope of Joy it shews in *Gemini*,
 In *Cancer* it denotes Infirmitie.
 The *Moon* in *Leo* plac'd, Honours brings forth,
 In *Virgo* Gladness, and in *Libra* Mirth:
 In *Scorpio* Concord, or to meet some,
 In *Sagittary* expect Fear to come:
 Death of a Friend in *Capricorn* is shewn,
 In *Aquarius* will be shortly known.
 The Death of some great man; and last of all,
 The *Moon* in *Pisces*, some News hear you shall.

129. On Cloathing and Apparel.

To dream of Cloathing or Apparel when
 The *Moon*'s In *Gemini* or *Aries*, then
 Nothing it shews; in *Pisces* the same thing,
 In *Taurus* Joy, and *Cancer* good doth bring,
 Hatred in *Leo*, in *Libra* Sadness,
 In *Virgo* Contention, and Madness:
 In *Scorpio* it sheweth Honour clear,
 In *Sagittarius* then Sicknes, fear,
 Ghosts or Strangers doth *Capricorn* impart,
 And *Aquarius* sheweth grief of Heart.

130. On Great Waters and Rivers.

To Dream of Rivers wide, and Waters high,
 The *Moon* in *Aries* doth signify

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Troubles; *Taurus* and *Capricorn* you'll find
Contentions, and perplexity of Mind;
Gemini, Infirmitie; and know
Cancer denotes Extremity and Woe.
The Moon in *Leo* shews greatness and Power;
And Money in *Virgo*, happy that hour:
Nothing in *Libra* it doth signify,
Scorpio, Gladness, praise and Jollity:
Death or great pains *Aquarius* Testifies,
Sagittarius, a vain Dream and Lies:
And when *Cynthia Pifce* does possess,
Then presently doth follow some sickness.

131. On the living Creatures of the Water.

To dream of Waters living Creatures, and
The Moon in *Aries*, Fear is then at hand:
Leo the like Denotes: *Taurus*, I know
Brings comfort; *Gemini* doth Money shew,
Cancer doth signify a troubled mind,
Virgo in loss of Money is unkind.
The Moon in *Libra* shews death of a Friend,
In *Scorpio* thy life begins to mend;
In *Sagittarius* good News thou'll have,
In *Capricorn* then Trouble you'll receive,
Aquarius and *Pisces* sickness bring,
The Moon in both these signs shews the same thing.

132. On the Chances and Misfortunes of Men.

To dream of Men, and of the Chances all,
 Which several wayes and times do them befall,
 If the Moon in *Aries* have a place,
 It signifies Detraction and Disgrace;
 Lying in *Taurus*; and in *Gemini*
 Honour; *Leo* doth nothing signify;
 In *Cancer* sickness, or else some Disease;
Capricorn grief of mind, all things displease;
 In *Virgo* Famine; *Libra* testifies
 To thee the Death of thy grand Enemies.
 The Moon in *Scorpio* Dissention sends;
 And *Sagittarius* brings to thee new Friends;
Aquarius doth lucky Dreams command,
 But *Pisces* shews Necessity at hand.

133. On Building.

To dream of Buildings either great or small,
 The Moon in *Aries*, Joy shall befall;
Scorpio the like; but *Taurus* warns thee
 Of Death or stroke, some strong hand shall harm
 Plague of the Flesh in *Gemini* you know;
Cancer, Money; *Leo* doth Travel shew;
Virgo, good News; in *Libra* thou wilt find
 Much happiness; *Capricorn*, Grief of mind;
Aquarius a good Dream doth testify;
 But *Pisces* signifies Necessity.

And lastly *Sagittarius* recommends (Friends.
And brings to thine Acquaintance some new

134. On the abuse of Members.

To dream of abused Members, understand,
The Moon in *Aries*, some good in hand:
Necessity in *Taurus*; and when plac'd
In *Gemini*, then Troubles it doth haste:
Cancer and *Libra* both detraction send:
In *Virgo*, joyfulness: *Leo* a Friend.
The Moon in *Scorpio*, Sicknes then draws near,
In *Sagittary*, Idleness I fear:
Money in *Capricorn*, and *Pisces* too,
For both these Signs the self same thing do shew.

135. On Singing and Mirth.

To dream of Mirth and singing when the Moon
In *Aries* is plac'd, then News comes soon:
Gemini doth better thy Condition;
And *Capricorn* shews Comforts Fruition;
Taurus a Journey doth prognosticate;
Cancer, nothing; *Pisces* Discord and hate.
In *Leo* then nothing but Fancy gues:
Virgo great Love: in *Libra* Trouble is,
Scorpio and *Sagittary* grief of Mind:
In *Aquarius* a vain Dream thou find.

And lastly 2. with recommendations
 26. On the Arrival of a Friend. In A

To dream of the Arival of a Friend,
 The Moon in *Aries*, a Gift doth send :
Taurus and *Gemini* doth nothing shew,
 In *Cancer* great increase of Money know,
 Loss of Honour by *Leo* doth appear,
 The Moon in *Virgo* Poverty draws near:
 And in *Libra*, then comes Lamentation,
 In *Sagitary* is Honors station.
Scorpio Riches, *Capricorn* News great:
 And *Aquarius* doth great Troubles threat:
 And when in *Pisces* the Moons place is known:
 Then judge that weariness by it is shewn.

137. On Change of Habitation.

To dream of Change of Place to lead thy Life :
 The Moon in *Aries* denoteth strife :
Taurus good to thy self, expect from hence :
Gemini News : *Cancer* death of a Prince :
Leo, joy of a Ghest doth signifie :
 The Moon in *Virgo* shews an Enemy :
Libra denotes somewhat is stoln from thee :
 In *Sagitary* will nothing be :
Aquarius great Solace doth set forth,
Capricorn Anger, *Scorpio* great worth :

In *Pisces* when the Moon hath her Career,
Expect some great and strange News for to hear;

138. On the seeing of Fire.

To dream of Fire, if *Cynthia* see
Aries or *Virgo*, Troubles will be;
Taurus a Ghost; *Gemini* Monies increase;
In *Cancer* or *Scorpio* some Disease;
In *Leo* Combats and Quarrells it shews;
Libra, *Sagitary*, *Capricorn* ill News.
Aquarius doth Grief of Mind impart,
And *Pisces* also Sadness shews of Heart.

139. On Riding and Travelling.

To dream of Travelling and Riding when
The Moons in *Aries*, think of dying then;
Taurus shews Honour, *Gemini* a Friend;
But nothing in *Cancer* it doth portend;
Virgo a Battle shews; *Leo* long Life;
Libra, humility; *Scorpio* strife;
Pisces and *Sagitary*, slanders give;
Capricorn, Theft; *Aquarius* Ghosts thou'lt have.

140. On Murder and Killing.

To dream of Murdering, Cruel Madnesse,
 The Moon in *Aries* sheweth Sadnesse;
 Death of a Friend in *Taurus*; *Gemini*
 Confession: *Cancer* Riches doth descry:
 In *Leo* Sicknesse: and in *Virgo* grief:
 In *Libra* Poyerty without Relief:
 In *Sagitarus* Death; in *Scorpio* then
 Expect some punishment follows thy sin:
Capricorn, gladnesse for some reward:
 Dreams in *Aquarius* nothing afford:
 And when the Moon's in *Pisces* plac'd, good things,
 To those that dream of Murder, it then brings.

141. On dead People.

To dream of some are dead, the Moon then sought
 In *Aries*, shews Riches; *Taurus* hought;
Gemini bad news; in *Libra* gladnesse:
 And *Cancer* shews contentious Madnesse:
 But the Moon in *Leo* Money declares:
Virgo, a Ghost: *Capricorn*, Joys prepares;
Scorpio and *Pisces* shew dreams thats vain:
 But *Sagitarus*'s good News makes thee faine:
 Good things to come, *Aquarius* relates:
 And few, I think, there are that such things hate.

142. On bathing in Water.

To dream you in the Water wash or Bath,
The Moon in *Aries*, Losses thou'lt have:
Aquarius the like: *Cancer* anger great:
Gemini ill Name; *Taurus* troubles threats:
In *Leo* Joy: In *Virgo* grief of mind:
Libra and *Sagitary* in Riches kind:
In *Scorpio* Fear: in *Capricornus* Joy:
Pisces with labor hard will thee annoy.

143. On Money.

To dream of Money, when the Moon you find
In *Aries*, shews sickness, or grief of Mind:
Taurus a heavy dream: *Scorpio*, Theft;
Gemini of a Friend thou art bereft:
Cancer, *Capricorn* and *Pisces* also,
In all these Signs the Moon a Ghost doth shew:
In *Leo* Money, *Virgo* weariness:
Libra, Death of an Enemy then guess,
In *Sagitaris* the Dream is vain:
But Joy in *Aquarius* doth remain.

144. On fear of some fight.

To dream you're fearful of some fight you see,
 The Moon in *Aries*, Troubles will be;
Taurus some Battel, *Libra's* dream is vain,
 And *Scorpio* denotes to you the same.
Leo Sicknes, *Cancer* good Fortune bears;
Aquarius, grief of Mind; *Pisces* Tears.
Capricorn self-Envy doth always bring;
Gemini, bad Conscience, and worse thing;
 In *Virgo* then Money is understood;
 And *Sagitaris* brings News that's good.

145. On fighting and Quarrels.

To dream of Fighting, when the Moon doth stay
 In *Aries*, shews Infirmitie, most say;
 And if in *Taurus* the Moon then tarry,
 Victory over an Adversary.
Cancer Advancement; *Gemini*, good Name,
Leo, Envy; *Virgo* good News doth frame,
Libra an Enemy; if th' Moon possess
Scorpio, then expect some business;
 In *Sagitary* expect this Omen,
 Some unlook'd for News to hear of Women.
 A Messenger in *Capricorn* is shewn;
Aquarius thine Enemies are flown.

And

And when the Moon in *Pisces* takes her place,
Then think some joy thou shortly shalt embrace.

146. *On robbing a man.*

To dream a man is robb'd by Enemies,
The Moon in *Aries* descent implies.
Taurus, Riches, *Gemin* a good Name;
Virgo Poverty, *Sagittary* Fame;
Cancer some friends to come; *Leo* Rewards,
Scorpio Death of Enemies regards;
Poverty in *Virgo* is there noted;
To *Capricorn* is some Ghost allotted.
Aquarius Labour great doth shew and toil,
Pisces departure, when thou dreams of dispoil.

147. *Of Diseases and Sicknes.*

To dream of some disease, or sick to be,
The Moon in *Aries* you nothing see.
Taurus and *Capricorn* both Joy declare;
Cancer, of loosing Money hate a Care;
Aquarius and *Leo* joy of some Friends;
Virgo, Gladness; *Libra* comfort sends;
Sagittary, Sicknes; *Scorpio* some Sights;
Pisces with good Employment thee delights.
And if in *Gemin* the Moon appear,
Of some deceit then see thou have a care.

148. On Kisses and Embraces.

To dream of Kisses and Embraces when
 The Moon's in *Aries*, Troubles come then:
Taurus, Detraction, *Virgo*, Sadness;
Leo, Advancement, and *Pisces*, Gladness;
Cancer, Misfortune and ill-Luck to thee;
Gemini Quarrells, or an Enemy;
Libra, a Ghost; *Scorpio* Joy of Life;
Sagitary, Labour; *Aquarius* Strife;
Capricorn bids beware of juggling Friends;
 Whose Kisses and Embraces are self ends.

149. On Banquets and Feasts.

To dream of Feasts and Banquets it will be,
 In *Aries* or *Pisces*, joy unto thee:
 The arrival of a Friend *Taurus* shews,
Leo, long life, and *Virgo* brings good news;
 It separation brings in *Capricorn*;
 Sickness or Poverty *Libra* brings on;
Scorpio Money; and *Sagitary*
 Brings many Delights to make thee merry;
Gemini, Gladness when the Moon is there,
 And when in *Cancer*, nothing doth appear,
 And in *Aquarius*, it shews the same,
 For when the Moon is there the Dream is vain.

Dreams Interpreter. 49

150. On Assemblies and great Meetings.

To dream of Meetings great which people use,
The Moon in *Aries* declareth News.
Gemini, Fear, in *Taurus* Strife and Wo;
Scorpio, *Leo*, *Virgo*, ill News shew;
Cancer brings Joy, but *Libra* a disease
And *Sagitary* little brings to please
Aquarius and *Pisces* dreams are vain;
And *Capricorn* doth also shew the same,

The Conclusion.

You Somniators what you here have read,
Think not it alwaies hits the Nail on'th head;
For as an Archer who directs his Sight
Upon the Mark, not alwaies hits the white;
Sometimes in, and short, and wide, and over,
So here, sometimes we hit, and sometimes at Rover;
We also shoot, and far are from the thing (bring
And the True meaning, which the dream doth
But then some otherwhiles we nearer shoot,
So that we even hit the very clout;
And meaning of the dream do plainly shew,
And guess the very thing it self full true,
Though presently it fall not always out,
Yet it will be full sure without all doubt.

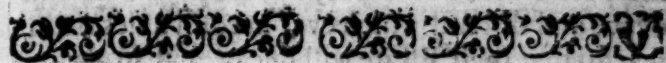
For know sometimes a Week, a Month, a Year
 It is, before the Effects of Dreams appear :
 Therefore expect not alwayes that thou shall
 See presently th' Interpretation fall :
 Sooner sometimes, sometimes t'will longer be,
 Sometimes perhaps th' Effects thou'l never see :
 For what this little Pamphlet doth bring forth,
 'Tis Linsy Woofsy, Droll with serious Mirth :
 And it is come abroad with full Intent,
 Only to make Thee mirth and merriment.

Authoris Concilium ad Lectores.

Keep God's Commandements and fear his Name
 Vanity of Vanities all else is Vain.

FINIS *Somniorum*





Hereafter followeth a Description of
the Constitutions of the Melancho-
lick, Phlegmatick, Cholerick and
Sanguine Persons: To which is ad-
ded some Physiognomical Characters
of Persons of several different Hu-
mours and Inclinations.

Of the Melancholick.

THEY are for the most part black, cold, dry,
rough skin'd, with thin, harsh and curled
hair, lean in body, stout Eaters, great joynts, slow
and backward in their Resolutions, diffident, suspi-
cious, ingenious, and generally malicious: they are
persons of few words, close, hypoeritical and con-
ceited; generally they are Enemies to Drollery,
retired persons, lovers of solitude and not very ac-
costable or familiar; for they affect but few per-
sons, and those but coldly too, soon moved to an-
ger and passion, though upon very small grounds;

most of them are covetous, by reason of that diffidence and distrust which ever accompanies them; fearful that their Estate will decay, and so always griping and miserable; They are enemies as well to those they have offended, as to those they do offend; great vindicators of themselves; irreconcilable, or at least you must not trust them over-far, and too much depend upon their Reconciliation; in a word, they are much given to Extreames, and are either extraordinary Virtuous or Vicious.

Of the Phlegmatick.

They are naturally moist, white, and soft skin'd, and their joints are for the most part hid; they are timorous, sleep well, their eyes running; they hate labor and pains, and are often given to Lechery; if they abound not with Flegm too much they are indifferently capacitated for Learning; but otherwise they are of a stupid apprehension, and dull Capacity: their hair and nails increase and grow much, and their Mouths always water, which if it be white and fluid is a good sign, but if viscous, the contrary; They are seldom thirsty, and so drink rarely but at meals: their digestive Faculty is but slow, so their Appetite is small: their eies are heavy, and urine white, and where their Complexion is pale without a mixture of red, they are laxa-

laxative in Body ; as for the temper of the Mind they have much of the dulness and slowness ; but neither the spirit nor Malice of the Melancholick, for they are neither extraordinary inveterate in their hatred, nor very fervent in their Love : that coldness which freezeth their heart, makes them more distrustful of themselves than others ; they are irresolute in their Councils, and timorous in the Execution of them : and very fearful of undertaking and loosing their Designs, and it often happens through their Ignorance of the means, and misunderstanding of the Thing.

Of the Cholerick.

The Persons of this Constitution, are lean, and of a pale yellowish Complexion, have a bitterness in the Mouth, and roughness in the Throat: they are often troubled with the Headach, they usually vomit green and yellow stuff, that is very bitter, they are very thirsty, and spit little: they sleep but little: their Urine is clear of a fiery-colour, and their Ordure is hard almost burnt up; as to their mind, they are dexterous in all things, proud, haughty and desirous that all persons should be subject to their humour, they are Enemies to the least Disobedience, impatient in the Execution of their Enterprises, rash in their Counsels, little minding the Advice

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of others, unleſs it be to find a perſon that is of their own Temper, and undertakes the performance of their wills; if you ſeem to bear in mind any offence they have given you, then they ſtudy Revenge, and mortally hate thoſe they have offended; otherwiſe though they are injurious, yet they are not very offensive but ſoon pacified,

Of the Sanguine.

Theſe perſons are generally very ſtrong and couragious, and, when the Blood abounds, have a Tickling or ſharp Itching all over the Body; their Mouth is full of Bladders, and their Urine is red; as to the qualifications of their Mind, they are jovial, lovers of Recreations, Enemies to ſadneſs, and vexation, avoiding diſturbſing and thorny Buſineſs and Conteſts, deſirous of Peace, freely committing the management of their affairs to others, referring themſelves wholly to them: loving thoſe that diſcharge them without any occaſion of Complaint; thy are courteous and kind, and loth to injure any perſon, and if they are conſtrained to it, it is then in words rather than otherwiſe, and they ſoon bury in Oblivion the injury done them. They are generally liberal and free, and take delight to pleaſe others,

Of the just man.

His voice is bigg, loud, inflexible, or else mean between the Base and Trebble ; his hair of a dark color, a piercing look, that carries terror in it; his Aspect neither wild nor humble, but with a certain pensiveness, full of Reverence and dignity: his Eyes are full, and the Balls thereof proportionably round, or the Circle that is underneath surrounding the Ball of the Eye, narrow and black : but the upper part of those Eyes that are full of the Crystalline humour, casts a kind of sparkling Lustre, and nothing seems strange or joyful in them: or their Eyes water with Laughing, their Eyelids looking downwards; the forehead is long and extended towards both the Temples,

Of the faithful Person:

His Eyes are of a moderate size, drawing towards a dusky or black color, large and fixed or heavy, and the Eyebrows closing together, with a supercilious and downlook.

Of the honest man.

He is of a comely Aspect breathing moderately,

ly, his eyes hollow and moving like water in a Vessel, having a sober staid or pleasant look, the Eyes always open, of a sad Colour, and the Circle of them neither too big nor too little, and full of Crystalline humour, closely shutting the Ey-brows, and the forehead supercilious and depressed, with a big nose well proportion'd to the face; or long extended to the Mouth, or moderately large long and open, his brest large and shoulders broad, the paps of his Breast of a moderate size.

Of the Prudent Person.

He is slender in Body, his head rather big than little, extended from the fore part to the hinder, and usually fair haird; his Fore-head square and duly proportioned; his face full and of a moderate size; a smooth Tongue, his voice neither deep nor small; the upper lip standing out, and his Neck something leaning to the right side; large chested, and broad shoulder'd; his eies large, high set, casting a lustre radiant and full of moisture; and his hands and fingers long, without any moving gesture in his discourse,

Of the good natur'd Man,

His face is neither too big nor too little, he laughs
but

but seldom, his voice neither shrill deep nor small; his eyes hollow, fixed of a leaden colour, full and watchful, shining as if moistned with water; his Forehead neither full nor wrinkled, his Ears of a comely square proportion, and his feet well shap'd, jointed and nervous.

Of the Ingenious.

His head is of a middle size, proportionable to the Neck in bigness, equal and well shap'd, stooping a little in the shoulders, his voice clear between a Base & Treble; he hath a sweet air in his Countenance; his hair is full, and moderate between thick and thin, his Eies are full, comely and indifferently round; his Thighs and skin soft and moist, and not very fleshy, neither too hairy nor altogether without hair: the Palms of his hands are long, his finger flenders and sharp at the ends, he is moderate in weeping and laughing, his countenance is mixed with joy and pleasantness.

Of the Constant.

Their Eies are dark, moist and truly proportion'd, their Ey-brows black and substantial; and they very seldom are seen to laugh,

Of

Of those that are apt to learn.

Their Ey-brows are thin, clear and large, their Fore-head extended at length, and their hair somewhat near the flaxen color, their Ears sunk into the head: they have a meagre thin look, and seldom laugh; their neck leaning to the right side, they are large shoulder'd, and broad or narrow Chested; they are well shaped, of a leaden or black colour, radiant, and either large, fixed, dark and moist, or steddly, little and moist, exactly proportioned; the fore-head extended and smooth, the Ey-lids movable, yet so as if they were steady and fixed: their belly is well proportioned, and they use the gesture of the hands in their discourse.

Of the Liberal,

His hair falls upon his Forehead, his Neck is hairy, his Fingers and shoulders are bowed backwards, and he is long arm'd.

Of those that have a strong Memory.

All the upper parts of the body are small comely, well shaped, proportionable, and well flesh'd but not fat.

Of

Of the temperate.

His Eyes are large radient and moist, having a black Circle under a red one, the corners of his eies are short, and the Ball of the Ey of a mean proportion : his Neck leans on the right side, his hair is neither light nor thick, the forehead neither smooth nor wrinkled, his mouth neither wide nor little, and he draws his breath moderately.

Of the Bashful Person.

He is slow in his Motion and Speech ; his voice grave and spirituous, a brisk not sparkling ey, nor very open nor yet quite closed, which shuts leasurely very red : the body bowed, the ears red, his Eyes sad coloured and moist of a just proportion.

Of the Courageous.

He is harsh hair'd, hath a strait Body, and the Bones Ribs and Extremities of the Body are strong and big : his forehead high, but neither sharp, smooth nor rough, but lean and large ; his neck is fast, but not full flesh'd ; he hath a menacing, strong loud voice, a moist eye and look full of terror ; he is large and strong shoulder'd ; his head is some-
what

what larger than ordinary, his Nose suitable to his Forehead ; he is wide mouthed and thin lip'd, the upper and lower lips being both alike: he hath long Arms, with big and harsh hands.

Of the sincere man,

His face is of a middle size, his Cheeks are plump, and temples full: his voice neither deep nor sharp.

Of the Merciful Man.

His eies are plump, and Ey-brows are directly strait, and he hath a long cloudy brow ; is a great lover of Women, and doth procreate Children ; he hath a very tenacious Memory, is ingenious and witty : and hath a comly fair Complexion.

Of the Facetious.

The Figure and Symetry of his Face is exactly proportionable, he is of a graceful aspect, neither composed nor effeminate ; his Eyes are moist and shining, and slow in their motion, his look is seemingly drowsy ; and he hath a broad fleshy and smooth Forehead, or wrinkled a little about the Eies, and hath a soft voice and pleasant brow.

Of the Heroick Person.

He hath large sparkling Eyes under a comely Brow, a sharp look, the Ears deep pierced and well made, advanced and quick of hearing; his head well proportioned rather big than little, of an exact roundness, advanced before and behind; the forehead square, between smooth and wrinkled; his mouth rather large than little; his voice and mirth moderate, and his speech grave; his lips soft and colored, his hair inclining to a flaxen colour; his Complexion clear and somewhat ruddy, and his hands alwayes big and of a large size.

Of the bold and hardy.

His Eyes are glittering, of a green or sanguine colour, moving to and fro without stirring the Ey-brows, large and dry, casting a pure shining Lustre; he hath long Ey-brows, and Nose extended even to the Mouth; which is wide, and teeth long thin and sharp: he hath an austere look, and wrinkled Brow, with a large Breast, wide shoulders, and long Arms that reach down to the Knees,

Of the Mechanick.

Their hands and fingers are long, their Eies moist, often opening and shutting: they are somewhat inclining to a flaxen colour.

Of the Pensive.

Their Forehead is wrinkled, and they draw their breath softly and unheard, are wry neck'd and have a slow pace.

Of the unjust Person.

His Eyes are greenish, somewhat dry or red-dish, immovable and large, looking downwards: the inferiour Circle of the Apple thereof is green, and the superiour black; those parts are without the Eye, as the Forehead, Cheeks, Ey-brows and Lids, move often, or are open and smiling, and he looks with a fixed or menacing Countenance.

Of Murderers.

Their Ey-brows are thick, tufted and joyned together, the Circle near the apple of the Eye, unsettled, dry, very, roling or pale colored.

Of

Of the Idiot.

He hath a full plum fleshy face, and thick Lips, speaks not freely, hath a strait neck, and his Body leaning to the left.

Of the Furious.

He hath plump Cheeks, but is somewhat long Vilag'd, his eies move but slowly, he is bottle nos'd upwards, hath a little head, the fore and hinder part hollow, the forehead round and high: the paps of his breast are big and fleshy; the space between his Navel and the lower part of the Breast, longer than that between the lower part of the Breast and the Throat, his Arms are brawny, and nails crooked and narrow,

Of Poisoners.

They have dry and goggle Eyes, the Circle of them disproportioned, rolling and black with pale or bloody specks.

Of those who are of dull Capacity.

Their Head is either too big, or too little, their Face broad and Neck soft,

Of

Of the Wicked man.

His Ey-teeth are long advanced forward, and well fastned, he is ready in discourse, especially if his voice be slender, or he speak through the nose, and with difficulty; he hath an ill Look, and is a little out-mouthed; his Neck is awry and knobby, he is spindle-shanck'd, and his feet ill made, and hollow in the soles; his eyes all the length of the Face, especially the Apple or Ball of the Eye, looking as if they moved joyn'tly, glittering like dry Marble, of a black colour, staring as if they would start out of his head, they close not, are pale, reddish and dry.

Of those who have weak Memories.

Their upper parts are larger than their lower, as the hands than the Feet proportionable, &c.

Of the Unfaithful.

His Eyes are hollow, dry and of a dark colour, constantly moving and roaling, as if he were discomposed; his head is very small, and ill proportioned; he hath a weak Back, and rough Fore-head, full of wrinkles and small furrows; high Shoulder'd and hands small and slender.

Of those that have Venomous Eyes.

Their lower Lips are small and swelled towards the Ey-Teeth.

Of the Inconstant.

They have a little forehead, and a very little Nose, long, thin and slender at the End, they are flat mouth'd, their Belly and Breast is hairy, their Eyes are little, and of a sad colour.

Of the Imprudent.

He is either very big, or of a slender Body, Breath's like one that hath newly run a Race; he hath a high Forhead, and little eyes, standing outward, sparkling like a Diamond, or else they are of a dark reddish, or sanguine colour; languishing, often opening and closing: his fingers are knotty and ill shaped, he walks swiftly poising his Body uprightly, hath a parched skin and color'd, which shews him to be of a hot Constitution: he is timorous, and if surpris'd, shrinks himself up together.

Of the Foolish.

They have a large broad Forehead, and their Eyes squinting towards the right side, and the Ball thereof is very small; they have a sad Countenance, and their upper-lip is thick, hanging over the under-lip, they have a nimble Tongue, laugh much and have a sharp or piercing voice, they have a long Neck, and usually bend forwards, either in that or some other part of the Body; their hands are very much bended backwards, and their shoulders are hairy.

Of the rude and uncivilized Persons.

They have great large heads, are flaxen hair'd, inclining to white, their foreheads plump, and their Nose ill proportion'd to the Face, they are out-mouthed, their Lips thick and round, or the under-lip standing out; their neck big brawny and hard, and as it were immovable; they have large and harsh hands, and their Nails over-grown with flesh; their Fingers are long and slender, shoulders high and their Legs and Heels are large.

Of the Timorous.

They have an ill colored squintg-Ey, they are black or fair Complexioned, a full face or bony with large Foreheads, thin Lips and little Mouths; a trembling low Voice, their hair is lank or curled, soft and full, black or white, and the hinder part of the head hollow: they draw their breath faintly or slowly, their hands are long and slender, their Breast weak and lean without hair, their Thighs thin, Neck long, and the Extremities of their Bodies are feeble; they are soft skin'd, and their Body stooping.

Of the Covetous.

His Face, Members and Eyes are little; his Complexion somewhat Ruddy, hath a crook'd Back, and a sharp piercing querulous voice.

Of the Rash.

Their Eyes are shining, yet squinting, closing with a severe Look, their Ey-brows are hairy, their Ey-lids harsh and thick, or closing directly, moist, of an exact proportion, and casting a Lustre, they have a smooth Fore-head, wide and out Mouth, with short thick fingers

Of the Drunkard.

He hath plump Cheeks alwaies rudy, a little Face and yellow Complexion, his Ey-lids advanced downwards, reddish, moist large or goggle Eys, as if they would start out of the head, he draweth his breath nimble and frequently, his Throat is rough, the Vertebra thereof standing out.

Of the Proud.

His Eybrows are arch'd and often moving upwards, the Belly big, fleshy and hanging down, have a slow pace and often stop in the streets of their own accord, looking about on all sides, and he hath dry sad colored Eys.

Of the Luxurious.

His hair is straight black and thin, or head bald, his Chin plump and full; and the Circumference of that part which is between the Chin and the Nose is hollow; he hath a wide nose and round near the Forehead, or flat, his Eyes are radiant, or else have a green Circle under a black one; the Ey-lids constantly moving, and the hair of the same shedding, is of a pale Complexion

and

and hairy, his beard playes with his nose, the veins of his Arms are visible, his hands hairy, his Toes closely joyned together, and the Nails very round.

Of the Impudent.

His Eyes are fiery red or big, and Ey-lids red and large, his hair red, Ey-brows long, and Complexion ruddy; the Face long or flat, Copped crowned, and hook-Nos'd from the Fore-head downward; he is loud in his laughter, as if he had a Cough or difficulty of breathing, he hath a fierce bold impudent Look, moves hastily, is high-shouldr'd, and goes somewhat stooping; the Tincture of his body is ruddy, of a sanguine colour, his breast high chested, and he hath thick Legs.

Of the Lyars.

They have a full face, a nose big in the middle, growing narrow at the Top, smiling about the Mouth, the Ey-brows depressed, and looking as it were by stealth, and the Eyes lively and smiling; of a quick and shrill speech or speaking through the Nose; and the body usually crooked.

Of the Infirm.

Their Eybrows are thin, fat, stretch'd out or immovable; their Neck is slender, their arms and Elbows small, and their hands small, slender and ill joynted, the paps of their Breasts small and extenuated, and they stammer or lisp in their speech.

Of the Voluptuous woman.

She is of a pale or brown Complexion, slender and lean, straight bodied, hath little hard Breasts, her hair is curld and short, her voice shrill and loud, she is bold of speech, proud and cruel, very officious and loves good Liquor.

Of the Slothful.

He hath a large plump face, and great Cheeks, very large Eyes, of a slow Motion, he hath a broad Forehead, and a drowsy look, speaks little and deliberately, his body is very hairy, and his pace large and slow, or short and slow; his face is of a honey Colour, and the lower part of the Nose big,

Of the Intemperate.

His Eyes are sad color'd, looking upwards when they begin to close, or pleasant and moist, otherwise big and reddish, he is wide mouth'd, soft and big-belly'd hanging down.

Of the Dissembler.

He hath sparkling hollow and little Eyes, his Eyebrows bending to the Temples, he is plump in those parts, that belong to the Face, those that are about the Eye are wrinkled; he is of a seeming sleepy but pleasant Aspect, hath a low voice, good gate, and is alwayes in Motion, walking sometimes apace and sometimes softly.

Of the Dull person.

He is Naturally hot, his head bigger than ordinary, the Conveyances through which the Spirits of the head move to and fro are so narrow, that they are soon stopp'd, which makes him sleepy and drowsy; his body is so fat and veins so narrow, that they are scarce visible.

Of the Flatterer.

His Eyes are different and small, he hath a little Face, a serene and extended Brow, moving his Body to and fro as he walks.

Of the Envious.

Their Eye-brows are down-cast even to the Cheeks, their Face and Cheeks fat, of a pale Complexion, and the Mouth wide, They have long sharp and white Teeth, they have hollow Eyes and short Arms, and a delicate sharp voice.

Of the Talkative Person.

His Nose is straight or big in the middle, growing narrow at the Top; he is long Cheek'd, and of a hony-color'd Complexion; his Chin is long and Throat rough, his hands slender and bent, and his Fingers small, he is well shap'd, and breaths as if he had run a race.

Of the Irreligious.

Their Temples are hollow, and Ey-brows joined together, and hairy, their Eyes hollow, little or great

great and full of Motion, sparkling as if they were angry, opening themselves very wide, piercing, and swell'd round about, they have a wide Mouth, and long sharp white strong Teeth.

Of the Gamesters.

They have thick strait and black hair, a thick Beard, hairy Temples; and a plump sparkling and clear Ey, large redish and looking upwards.

The Perilous days of every Month.

In the Change of every Moon are two dayes which are perilous for many things.

In January 3 or 4. In February 5. or 7.

In March 6 or 7. In April 5. or 8.

In May 8. or 9. In June 5. or 15.

In July 3. or 13. In August 8. or 13.

In September 8. or 13. In October 5. or 12.

In November, 5. or 9. In December 3 or 13.

Here.



*Hereafter follows the Praise of ALF,
wherein is Ennumerated several Sorts
of Drinks, with a Description of the
Humours of most sorts of Drunkards.*

Bachus having call'd a Parliament of late,
For to consult about some things of State,
Nearly concerning the Honour of his Court;
To th Sun, behind Th'Exchange, they did Resort:
Where being met, and many things that time
Concerning the adulterating Wine,
And other Liquors; Selling of Ale in Mugs,
Silver Tankards, Black-pots, and little Jugs:
Strong beer in Rabbits, and cheating penny Cans,
Three Pipes for two pence, and such like Trepan:
Vintners small Bottles, Silver mouth'd black Jacks,
Papers of Sugar, with such like cheating knacks:
And many such-like things were then debated,
And Bills past, upon the Cases stated:
And all things ready for Adjournment, then
Stood up one of the Northern Country men,

A Boon fellow, and Lover of strong Ale,
 Whose tongue well steep'd in Sack begun this Tale,
 My Bully Rocks, I've been experienc'd long
 In most of Liquors which are counted Strong:
 Of Claret, Whitemine and Canary-sack,
 Rhenish and Malago, I've had no lack;
 Sider, Perry, Methaglin, and Sherbet,
 Coffee and Mead, with Punch and Chocalet:
 Rum and Tee, Azora wine, Mederry,
 Vin de Parée, Brag, wine with Rosemary:
 Stepony, Usquebath, besides all these,
 Aqua Cælestis Cinnamon, Hearts-ease:
 Brave Rosa Solis, and other Liquors fine,
 Raspberry Wine, Pur-royal, and Shampine;
 Malmsey, and Viper-wine, all these I pass:
 Fronteniack, with excellent Ipocras:
 Mum, Cherry-wine, Langoon, and Lemmonad,
 Sherry, and Port a Port, both white and red,
 Pomgranate, Mirtle, and Hops-wine I know,
 Ipres and Orleans, Coos, and eke Anjou,
 Burgundian-wine, Cæcubum, Sage and Must,
 Fennel and Wormwood-wine have past my Gust,
 Hydromel, Malsum, wine boil'd with Southerwood,
 Opimum, Smirna, and Bicongood;
 Temetum, Lora and brave Muskadel,
 Rummy and Nectar too that doth excell;
 Scillian, Naples and Loran wine,
 Moravia, Malta and Corsica fine:

Tent, Muskatine, Brandy, and Alicant,
 Of all these Liqueurs I've had no scant,
 And several others; but none do I find, (mind,
 Like Humming *Northern ALE* to please my
 Oh its pleasant to the Taste, strong and mellow,
 He that affects it not, is no boon Fellow.
 He that in this drink doth let his Senses swim,
 There's neither wind nor storms wil pierce on him:
 It warms in Winter, in Summer opes the Pores,
 'Twil make a sovereign Salve'gainst cuts & sores:
 It ripens Wit, exhilarates the Mind,
 Makes friends of foes, & foes of Friends full kind;
 Its Physical, for old Men, warms their Blood;
 Its Spirits makes the Coward's courage good:
 The amorous Lady it will pleasure too,
 Make frozen Maids, and Nuns, and Virgins do
 The thing you wot; Soldiers and Gown-men,
 Rich and poor, old and young, lame & sound men
 May such Advantage have by drinking Ale,
 As should I tell, you'd think 'twere but a Tale;
 Mistake me not, Custom, I mean nor tho,
 Of excessive Drinking, as great Rascals do,
 for that would turn a great Wit to a Sot,
 I mean the merry Quibling o're a Pot,
 Which makes dull Melancholy spirits be,
 For Criticks and great Wits, good Company.
 Oh the rare Virtues of this Barly Broth,
 To rich and poor it's Meat and Drink and Cloth.

The

The Court here stopt him, and the Prince did say,
 Where may we find this Nectar, I thee pray,
 The boon good Fellow answer'd, I can tell,
North-Allerton, in *York-shire* doth excell
 All *England*, nay all *Europe* for strong Ale,
 If thither we adjourn, we shall not fail
 To taste such humming Stuff, as, I dare say,
 Your Highness never tasted to this day.
 They hearing this, the House Agreed upon
 All for Adjournment to *North-Allerton*:
 Madam *Bradley's*, was the chief house then nam'd,
 Where they must taste this noble drink so fam'd,
 And nois'd abroad in each place far and near,
 Nay, take it *Bradly* for strong Ale and Beer,
 Thou hast it loose, there's none can do so well
 In brewing Ale, thou dost all else excel.
 Adjournment day being come, there did appear
 A brave full house, *Bachus* himself was there.
 This Nectar was brought in, each had his Cup,
 But at the first they did but sipple up
 This rare *Ambrosia*; but finding that
 'Twas grateful to the Taste, and made them chat,
 And laugh and talk, O then when all was out,
 They call'd for more, and drunk full Cans about,
 But in short space, such strange Effects it wrought
 Amongst the Courtiers, as *Bachus* never thought
 Or dream'd upon: his wise men it made Pools,
 And made his Concellors to look like Owls.

The Praise

The simple sort of Fellows it made prate;
And talk of Court Affairs, and things of State:
And those who were dull Fellows when they came,
Were now turn'd nimble Orators of Fame:
And such of them were thought to be no Wits,
Were Metamorphis'd into excellent Poets:
Those that were lame, and came there with a staff,
Threw't quite away, which made the Prince to laugh,
The Cripples which did Crutches thither bring,
Without them now did hop about and sing:
Some o're the Forms and Stools did skip and leap,
Som knac'd their fingers, no plain word could speak,
Som shak'd their legs and arms with great delight,
Some curst and swore, and others they did fight,
Some, antick tricks did play like a Babboon,
Som knit their brows, did shake their heads & frown,
Some *Maudlin* drunken were, and wept full sore,
Others fell fast asleep, begun to snore:
Thousands of Lies and Stories some did tell,
Their tongues went like the Clapper of a Bell,
Others were tongue ti'd, could not speak one word,
And some did cast their reckoning up at Board.
Some fung aloud, and did deaf their Fellows
Making a Noise, worse than *Vulcan's* Bellows:
Some were for bawdy Talk, and some did shout,
Some mist the Cup, and pour'd the Liquor out.
At every word, some did their Neighbour jump,
And some did often give the Board a thump.

Some

Some were all Kindness, did their Fellows kiss,
Som all bedaub'd their clothes, & mouths did miss:
For Arguments some were, and learn'd discourses,
Som talk'd of grey-hounds, som of running horses,
Som talk'd of hounds, and som of Cocks o'th game,
Som naught but hawks, and setting dogs did name:
And some were all for drinking healths about,
Others did rub the Table with their Snout:
Some piss'd i'th fire, others threw out their snuffs,
And some were mad to be at handy Cuffs.
Some swore that they would have a *Serenade*,
Others did call their Hostess Whore and Jade:
And round about did throw the cups and glasses,
The drink did fly into their Neighbours Faces:
Some were for Bargains, some for Wagers laying:
Others for Cards and Tables cry'd, for playing:
Some broke the Pipes, & round about them threw,
Some smoakd Tobacco till their nose was blew.
Some in the fire sell and sing'd their Cloaths,
And some fell from their Seat & broke their nose.
Some could not stir a Foot, did sit and glore,
Some sought the house all over for a whore,
Some call'd for Musick, others were for a dance,
And some lay staring, as if in a Trace.
Some call'd for Victuals, others for a Crust,
Some op'd their Buttons, and were like to burst,
Some challeng'd all the people that were there,
And some with strange invented Oaths did swear.

Some

The Praise

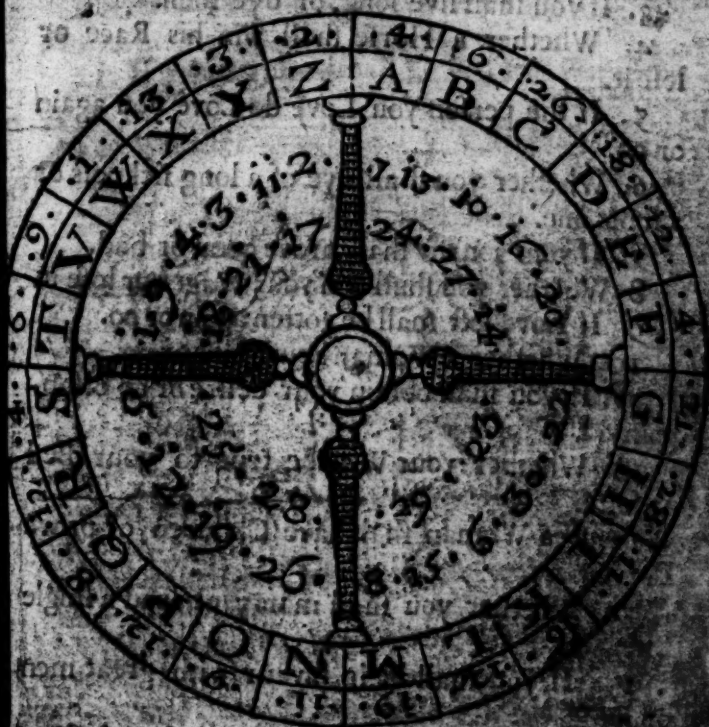
Some told how many Women they had us'd :
Others at such Discourse were sore amus'd.
Some shirk'd their drink, did put away the Cup,
And some took all that came, left not one Sup :
Some whilst they sober were, would nothing pay :
But when once drunk would all the shot defray :
Others whilst sober, were as free as any :
But being drunk, refuse to pay one penny.
Some were for News, and how the State of things
Did stand amongst great Potentates and Kings :
Some all their Friends & Neighbors did backbite :
And some in jeering others took delight :
Some, of their Birth and Riches, made great boast :
And none but they, were fit to rule the roast.
Some fill'd the room with noise, yet cou'd not speak
One word of English, Latine, French or Greek :
Or any other Language, which one might
Put into Sense, and understand aright.
Some were so holy that they would not hear,
Words either that profane or smutty were.
Some in a Melancholy posture laid,
Others did cry, What is the Reckning paid.
Some burnt their hats, others the windows broke,
Some cry'd, More liquor, we are like to choke :
Some piss'd their Breeches, sirreverence your nose,
Some not only piss' but all be--- their hose :
I ame gouty men did dance about so sprightly,
A boy of fifteen scarce could skip so lightly.

Old Crampy Captains, that scarce a Sword could
 (draw,
 Swore now they'd keep the King of France in
 (Awe;
 And new Commissions get to raise more Men,
 For now they Swore, they were grown young again.
 Off went their Perriwigs, Coats and Rapiers;
 Out went the Candles, Noses for Tapers
 Serv'd to give Light whilst they did dance around,
 Drinking full Healths with Caps upon the ground,
 And still as they did dance their round-delayes,
 They all did cry, This Drink deserves the Bayes
 Above all Liquors we have ever tasted,
 It's pitty that a drop of it were wasted:
 A stranger coming by, did hear the Noise,
 He step'd into the House to see the Boyes.
 Such sights he saw, as he ne'r saw before,
 Which made him Laugh until his sides were sore:
 His Horse did follow, and saw their quaffing,
 He Nee'd aloud, and broke his Girts with laughing,
 These Antick fights caus'd *Bachus* to Admire,
 And then he did begin for to enquire
 What Priviledges were bestow'd upon
 This Famous Ale-Town of North Atterdon:
 The Answer was, That it was only known,
 To have four Pairs i'th year, a Burrough-Town,
 One Market every week, and that was all:
 This moved *Bachus* presently to call

82 *The Praise of Ale,*

For a great Jugg, which held above five quarts,
 And filling't to the Brim; come here my Heart,
 Said he, wee'l drink about this merry Health,
 To the Honour of the Town, their State and Wealth,
 For by the Essence of this Drink, I Swear,
 This Town is Famous for strong Ale and Beer,
 And for the sake of this good Nappy Ale,
 Of my great Favour it shall never fail,
 For to promote the quick Return and Trade
 For all strong Ale and Beer, that here is made,
 So to't they went, and Drunk full Healths about,
 Till they drunk Money, Wit, and Senses out.
 For whilst one drop of Ale was to be had,
 They quaff, and Drunk it round about like mad.
 When all was off, then out they pull'd the Tapp,
 And stuck the Spiddocks, finely in their Hats:
 And so Triumphantly away they went,
 But they did all agree with one consent,
 That 'er 'twas long, again they'd surely come,
 And tast some more of *Allartons* brave Hum,
 Nay they did Swear to come, they would not fail,
 And glut themselves with Madam *Bradley's* Ale.
 It was so pleasant, mellow and fine,
 That *Bachus* swore hee'd never more drink Wine.

Pythagoras WHEEL; Or,
The Wheel of FORTUNE.



These Questions following may be answered by the
Pythagorean WHEEL.

I your Life shall be Fortunate or Unfortunate.

G

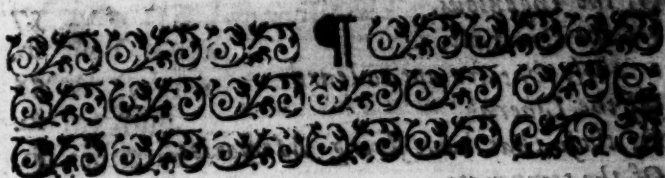
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2. Whether you shall gain by your Trade or loose.
3. If you shall live long, or dye soon.
4. Whether a Horse shall win his Race or lose it.
5. If the person you Love do Love you again or no.
6. Whether you shall dye of a long sickness or a short one.
7. If your journey shall prove good or bad.
8. Whether you shall win your Wage or lose it.
9. If Love lost shall be gotten again or no.
10. Whether a Woman be a Maid or no.
11. If you shall obtain your desire or be disappointed.
12. Whether your Wife be true to your Bed or false.
13. If a Woman shall have Children or prove Barren.
14. Whether you shall marry or lead a single Life.
15. If you shall be in favour with great men or no.
16. Whether the Husband shall dye first or the Wife.
17. If a sick person shall recover or dye.
18. Whether you shall dye a natural Death or no.

19. If a Grey-hound shall win his course or lose it.
20. Whether a prisoner shall be released or no.
21. If a Suit at Law shall go for you or against you.
22. Whether you shall dye at home or abroad.
23. If a Woman with Child shall have a Son or a Daughter.
24. Whether you had better take a voyage or stay in Harbour.
25. If it be good to Wedd a Wife or not to Wedd.
26. Whether your Son or Daughter shall marry well or ill.
27. If a ship at Sea shall come safe home or no.
28. Whether there shall be peace or War.
29. If it shall be a plentiful year or no.
30. Whether you shall gain by a bargain or lose.
31. If a person absent be living or dead.
32. Whether you shall get a Debt owing to you or no.
33. If a thing lost, shall be found again or no.
34. Whether you shall dye Rich or Poor.
35. If you shall be much loved in the World, or much hated.

36. Whether your Servants are true to you or false.
37. If a story you have heard be true or false.
38. Whether you shall have much Health or much sickness.
39. If a marriage intended shall proceed or no.
40. Whether you shall gain by play, or lose by it.
41. If you shall prove successful in your undertaking or no.
42. Whether want of Children is the Mans fault, or the Womans.
43. If you shall gain by keeping a Commodity, or lose.
44. Whether your Farm shall yield you much increase or little.
45. If your Sweet-hearts Love be true or feined.
46. Whether you shall gain any thing by Dea H or no.
47. If you shall have a good Market for your Commodity, or a bad one.
48. Whether a Thief shall be taken, or escape.
49. If an Appreutice shall stay out his time or run away.
50. Whether a Souldier shall be slain in Battel,





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